

THE DAILY NEWS
The Official Organ of the City.

SUNDAY.....APRIL 23, 1876.

JOHN D. CAMERON.....Editor

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

PUBLISHED

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No. 5, Martin Street.

TERMS:

ADVERTISING RATES.—Per square (ten lines, Nonpareil) first insertion \$1.00;

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ing-rooms.

CONTRACTORS will positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or adver-

tise other than their legitimate business,

except by paying specially for the same.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—Daily, one year, \$5.00; six months, \$3.00; three months, \$2.00. Weekly, one year, \$1.00; six months, 75 cents. Invariably in ad-

vance. THE DAILY NEWS is the largest daily newspaper in the State—the only paper in Raleigh that receives the Telegraphic Reports, and the leading advertising medium in North Carolina.

THE DAILY NEWS is the cheapest

paper published in North Carolina.

It contains 40 columns of plain printed news

from every section of the country, and is

edited with special reference to the far-

mer and industrial classes of the country.

CIRCULATION.

THE DAILY NEWS has the largest daily circulation in the State, and over double the circulation of any other daily in Raleigh.

The combined circulation of the Daily and Weekly News is nearly 5,000, and reaches more readers than any other paper in North Carolina.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

A Convention of the Democratic-Conservative voters of the Fourth Congressional District will be held in the city of Raleigh on Tuesday the 13th day of June next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress and a Presidential Elector, and selecting two delegates to the St. Louis Convention. A full attendance is earnestly desired. Each county will be entitled to one vote for every one hundred votes and fractional part over fifty given for Merrimon in 1872.

By order of the District Executive Committee.

H. A. LONDON, JR.,

March 1st, 1876.

Papers in the District will please copy.

THE Pee Dee Herald renominates Hon. Thos. S. Ashe for Congress. The Charlotte Observer says Hon. Zeb. B. Vance will undoubtedly get the nomination. Don't be in a hurry, gentlemen. Give the conventions a chance. We are all interested in the choice.

GENERAL Matt Ransom has declined the invitation to deliver the address before the Ladies' Memorial Association on the 10th of May. But Morton will be there to deliver the address on the occasion of the decoration of the Federal graves. Too late, Mr. Morton.

THE National Republican unwittingly convicts its party. It says "the press detectives are all Democrats." When the country sees the immense amount of corruption exposed in the Radical party and which Radical detectives failed to make known, it will thank God that these detectives were Democrats."

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

We are indebted to the Hon. Thos. Bayard for a copy of his speech delivered in the Senate March 30th, "Pleas for Peace," etc.; and also for the speeches of Messrs. Withers of Va., Maxey of Texas, and Boutwell of Massachusetts on the same occasion.

Also to Mr. James Throckmorton of Texas, for the speeches of Messrs. Woodburn of Nevada, and Williams of Alabama on the Texas Pacific Rail Road, and that of Mr. W. A. Piper of California on the "Impolicy of Government Subsidies to Rail Roads."

THE New York Sun thinks that Hayes will be the probable Republican candidate for the Presidency. It says "he has been a respectable Governor and a clean handed representative in Congress. He defeated Gov. Allen last year, and modestly wears the laurels of victory. His war record, like himself, is fair and creditable, without being in any way brilliant. On all the living issues, he is conservative, and not open to any exception as an extremist." The opinion of the Sun accords very nearly with what we have expressed. Without being at all interested on the subject, we think Republican opinion is more strongly fixed upon Hayes than any other. It may finally centre upon Bristow, but sentiment will be slow to crystallize upon one so new to Presidential aspiration, and one who has given such a deadly blow to Republican practices. Resentment has not yet quite yielded to policy, and if Bristow is nominated, it will be because he will carry the new party colors of "honesty and reform," the only colors that will win in the coming campaign.

The National Republican says "if Grant is guilty as charged, i. e. making illegal use of the secret service fund to the Treasury Department in 1871-2-3, he should be impeached at once." If proven guilty, and impeached, will the Republican stand to its position or eat its words? Remember that the accuser is Ex-Attorney General Williams, a long-trusted member of Grant's Cabinet, and not the "Confederate House of Representatives," the "Republican" delight to call it.

THE PRESIDENT ON THE DEFENSIVE.

While the Democratic party has been free to charge any amount and degree of corruption upon this Republican administration, and while the rapid unveiling of facts under the searching process of Congressional investigation proves that the charges were absolutely true, yet the Democrats have been slow to charge the President himself with personal participation in transactions infamous and dishonest. True, the conduct of the President has been severely criticized in the indifferent and varied means by which he has become rich. True, he has been unspuriously censured for his association with men of more than doubtful character. True, he has been condemned for his open interposition to protect those men from the consequences of proven guilt. But charity interposed to spare him personally. He might be imposed upon. He might be ignorant. He might be careless. But no party was willing to say openly that the President of the United States, however regardless he might be of constitutional restraints in carrying through his political views, was base enough to use the money of the people for his own aggrandizement. It remains for a former member of his Cabinet, and the most confidential instrument of some of his most offensive measures, to make charges which a Democrat would not openly have uttered, because then a Democrat would not have been listened to. Ex-Attorney General Williams charges that he paid over to one Davenport, an emissary of the secret service fund, \$30,000 by the direct order of the President, to be used in New York for electioneering purposes. The President denies most emphatically the charges and calls for a Cabinet meeting to resolve upon his course of action.

But the great fact is admitted at last that immense sums were used for electioneering purposes, and that large portions of that sum were drawn from the public treasury. Granting that the President was imposed upon and that he supposed monies so drawn were legitimately applied, the great fact stands that they must yield at last, or they will continue to exist under a load of odium which must tell on the r interests.

There is another subject in this connection which deserves notice, because in it is comprised one of the greatest annoyances to which shippers are subjected. These foreign corporations are bitter rivals among each other. They have discarded all comity, and work independently of each other. They refuse to pro-rate, they refuse to collect for each other, and they heap upon the mercantile community vexations and burdens which add heavily to the already overburdened weight of grievances. These, with the exception of pro-rating, which may throw light upon the mystery, will be eagerly awaited. Too much has been said to permit it any longer to remain buried in darkness. Let the facts be published to the full light of day, and let those who have a consciousness of having been *parties criminis* present for the day of reckoning, which shall make an example of them to all evil-doers.

Low rates of freight, lower rates of travel, prompt despatch and thorough comity between rival companies—these are now what agitate the public mind, and which sooner or later must be conceded.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1876.

GRANT AND BABCOCK.

It has been frequently asserted that Grant never goes back on his friends, and yet we have learned a short time ago, that he has rejected Scretor, Babcock, and others, to discharge a dozen or more clerks appointed to positions in the Treasury Department on the recommendation of Babcock. The story turns out to be untrue. The President himself is authority for the statement that he has never made any such request. In point of fact, he is scarcely the man to do anything of the kind. No matter how charming may be the prospect of miscreants crime itself, on the part of his favorites, he makes it a matter of principle never to desert them under any circumstances. It is susceptible of proof that, to-day, notwithstanding statements to the contrary, Boss Shepherd and General Babcock have as much influence with "the old man" as they had two years ago.

Now the Democrats, if they have not the keys of the treasury, at least can direct the application of its contents. They have seen how they have been used. They will see they are not again abused.

Can the Republicans again be so confident, when they are put on their naked muscle, and meet the Democrats on equal terms?

RAILROAD FREIGHTS AGAIN.

Subsequent to the writing of our article yesterday on this subject we received a communication from a gentleman from Chatham which we published in our local columns. It only went to confirm the idea that the interest of the subject was general and that the public mind was becoming roused to its importance.

Honesty to railroads does not enter into the question. He would be a narrow-minded bigot indeed who from personal grievances, or disappointment at the full fruition of his expectations, would denounce and destroy the most potent engine of modern civilization. Steam and the iron highway have done in a generation what the tardy work of unaided human muscle had not been able to do in its contest with nature in the last two hundred years. It has within the memory of this generation linked together the remotest parts of the country; it has united the opposite sides of the continent; it has thrown its ramifications throughout the land, and figuratively, has brought the most appropriate methods of travel and transportation to every man's door. So far the calculations based upon the application of steam to highways have been verified. Let remains to be seen why others have been falsified.

As usual yesterday, so long as the railroads in this State were owned in the State, they were the subjects of control, or they might be sensible to appeal. Their rates might be controlled by the Legislature, or they might from sympathy or from a just knowledge of their own interests as dependent upon those of the people make concessions when complaint was loud. Now, under foreign control, the latter influences no longer prevail, and it remains to be seen what powers exist in the Legislature to regulate the internal man-

agement of foreign corporations, working to some extent under foreign charters. If the Legislature can exact a parity between local and through freights, if it can abolish discriminations which give decided advantage to the more distant points, if it can restore equality to local traffic, then the victory will have been gained. The potent influence of opposition will make exorbitant rates for through freights impossible, and the recognition of local equality will secure to local freights the desired reduction.

A grievance must be a heavy one which compels a people to take backward steps in the important item of transportation, and indignation must be fierce indeed which brings the miserable dirt roads of North Carolina again in competition with the smooth running, rapid flying trains upon the iron highway. Both have been done, and wagon trains compete at several important points with those of the several railroads. Do not the railroad companies see that they are pursuing a course most ruinous, impolitic and damaging to their own interests? They are driving off freight which would come naturally and inevitably to them if not repelled by exacting charges. They are diminishing production because they close the outlet to any increase of production. They are destroying their own revenues by the practical drying up of its sources. They are strangling all future enterprise, because they make odious that which, present and a tyrant.

This movement in the way of Judge Davis's nomination, and the growing interest in it in addition to anything like a repetition of the Greeley experiment. When Mr. Watterson of the *Louisville Courier Journal* declares that the party must this time nominate a life-long Democrat, and a man who can carry the Eastern States, that "the West is lost to the Democrats," and that our "only hope is the East, the Pacific States and the South," he expresses that which is getting to be a general belief and believed. Mr. Watterson favors Tilden, and says of him: "He is the representative of the only rule of theory or practice by which the South can get on its feet again. He is besides an old-line Jeffersonian Democrat, and strict constructionist."

He is a New York man, and the fact that we can get along without New York," Tilden is certainly very strong, from two causes, his prestige as a reformer, and his popularity in New York; and without that state we have no hope." Speculations about candidates are speculations only, but in a crisis like the present, the facts cannot afford to make any mistakes. What the people demand is a candidate who is in record a majority of his future course. And that such a man will be nominated at St. Louis is the firm belief of your correspondent.

THE SAFE BURGLARY CONSPIRACY has been pretty thoroughly developed by the House Committee charged with investigating it, and it is to be hoped that, at the forthcoming trial the instigators of the disgraceful transaction will be made to stand trial and be fully exposed and punished to the full extent of the law.

THE BUILDING is a specialty—*Architects* at Julius Lewis & Co's will have prompt attention.

W. E. ASHLEY,
P. O. Box 48, Raleigh, N. C.

COACH MAKERS.

B. YANCEY.

with

N. S. HARP.

Manufacturer of

Couches, Phonias, Bunches, Rockaways, Bundles, Express & Delivery Wagons, &c.

Our work is made from the best material and is to be made as durable as made in any market.

Repairs executed prompt by the cash.

Raleigh, N. C., April 18, 1876.

REMOVAL.

BUSINESS REMOVAL.

In consequence of erecting a new Store I have moved my business to

MR. NAT. BROWN'S

FANCY STORE,

HOLMAN BUILDING, FAYETTEVILLE ST.

where I will be pleased to serve my customers. I will not be in my store until April 25th.

Thank you for your past favors and confidence which you have shown toward me. I hope through renewed efforts to be worthy of continuance of the same.

H. MAHLER.

WINE.

RINGWOOD WINE COMPANY.

keep constantly on hand.

SCUPPERNONG WINE—Imperial brand.

WHITE AND RED CONCORD WINE.

PURE SCUPPERNONG BRANDY—very superior for medicinal purposes, equal to the best French.

He is stated to have induced them to pay him frequent visits, and under pretense of attending to their defective teeth, to have introduced small doses of poison into their hollow molars. These specially-favored individuals are supposed to have been sent to him by their heirs or by other persons interested in their removal. More than two hundred witnesses have stated to be in his power. Inquiry of those who are authentically known show that the first wife of the prisoner (who is now married a second time) died suddenly under very suspicious circumstances, and that two women with whom he had disappeared also disappeared mysteriously. The first wife of the prisoner was possessed of a considerable sum of money, and came into exclusive possession at her death. It is expected that the trial will disclose some extraordinary revelations.

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